

THE EAST TENNESSEE UNION FLAG.

THE UNION FLAG.

GEO. EDGAR GRISHAM, Editor & Prop.

"To join no Party which does not carry the Union Flag, and keep step to the music of the Union!"



JONESBOROUGH, TENN.

Friday, April 8, 1870.

THE UNION FLAG HAS A Larger Circulation than any other paper in Upper East Tennessee. THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL for the First Congressional District, the State of Tennessee, and the United States.

OUR PLATFORM.

"LET OUR LAWS AND OUR INSTITUTIONS SPEAK NOT OF WHITE MEN, NOT OF RED MEN, NOT OF BLACK MEN, NOT OF MEN OF ANY COMPLEXION, BUT LIKE THE LAWS OF GOD—THE TEN COMMANDMENTS AND THE LORD'S PRAYER—LET THEM SPEAK OF THE PEOPLE."—HORACE MAYNARD

EAST TENNESSEE VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAIL ROAD.

It is a pleasure with us to refer to this consolidated incorporation, inasmuch as it is the active and efficient artery for the life's blood of our trade, commerce and general prosperity.

Little do the people of the great basin-valley of East Tennessee, and the adjacent territory of other States, think of the material powers of wealth which this road places in their hands and convenient to their grasp. Their enjoyment of its benefits is like that of experiencing uninterrupted health: more thoroughly appreciated after it is lost than whilst enjoyed.

This road is to the wealth and prosperity of our country what the active blast is to the furnace. Let it be stopped, or grow into a condition of inefficiency, and the active, growing, vigorous glow of our domestic and general commerce, trade and prosperity would grow sombre, dull and spiritless, not unlike the surroundings of a forsaken furnace, its tower falling to decay and gloomy silence taking the place of the active hum of industry.

We have taken the interest, and it has been a pleasure, to inquire carefully after the conduct of the officers, Directors, Agents and Employees of this road, and find that they deserve well of the commercial and general public. The accommodations of freight shipment and passenger travel are prompt, efficient and thorough. When it is remembered that at the close of the war, this entire line was in bad condition; and the two corporations (that now form one) were seriously oppressed with financial difficulties to which most of companies would have succumbed, it is a matter of no little astonishment how such commendable order has grown out of confusion so serious.

The favorable results may be attributed, mainly, to the efficient and laborious action of Col. T. H. Calloway, Col. J. R. Branner, (now dead.) Capt. Joseph Jacques and Maj. R. C. Jackson.

We do not mean to ignore the action of others; but we speak of these as the efficient heads through whose active influence an able corps of subordinate agents and operatives has been placed in the field, resulting in a happy conquest over threatening and embarrassing difficulties.

In the management of the interests and affairs of a Rail Road, the same necessity exists for commanding talent as that manifested in a military field; and looking at the East Tenn. Va. & Ga. Rail Road as occupying an important central field, considered in the light of military contest, it has its able commanding general officers, and they are not idle or careless of the interests of their command. They keep the business field glass steadily in hand, and the commercial chart open at their side. With the same force of favorable commotion may we speak of the subordinate officers and rank and file of agents and employees: the whole, as a live, working army of commercial veterans. With this appropriate figure before us, we will entitle the Conductors as general staff officers, with the merited rank of Colonel, at least.

Whilst calling attention to this subject, we would do ourselves as well as the public injustice not to present another auxiliary feature—the eminent duty of the great agricultural, mining and manufacturing public.

It is your duty to give whilst you have the pleasure to receive; especially, if, in the absence of giving you receive, which is true. The various branches of industry to which we refer should produce the largest possible amount for the market. Notably a paying supply, but throw forward such a measure as will give a large margin of profit. In so doing, you will lead the road that enriches you and adds to your own accumulated stores.

To see the face of our opposition. It is no

necessary to place the future with the present in the field of practical observation. In a short time, to the present connections of this road are to be added an important route direct from Louisville and Cincinnati, and from Columbia, South Carolina. These, with other connective outlets, will open up to the great basin of East Tennessee and Western Virginia a most ample and accommodative market with all points of commercial value. East Tennessee may and will become, itself, an important market centre. Not only its grain and hay, but all its cereals and minerals, and even its timbers and valuable rocks will be sought after at important values. In order that a valuable harvest may be reaped, a liberal breadth must be sown. We use the sowing of seed as a figure. Its application being to the mine and the quarry, the workshop and forest as well as to the field. To the wise, a word is sufficient.

As tapping roads are multiplied, a rapidly growing importance will be added to our present through line, making its future not only one of eminent success, but of liberal wealth. Of this we are glad, as it will be an appropriate reward to worthy merit.

In alluding to additional connections and extensions, we cannot forbear a reference to a route—a great natural road-bed—but little thought of, but not, therefore, of less value. We mean a road from the neighborhood of Bristol, down the Guinadot or Big Sandy River, in West Virginia, to the Ohio. This link added, (as it will be), makes of the East Tenn. Va. & Ga. R. R. just such a road as wise nature would plan and intelligent skill would execute, as a through route for the exchange of commerce between the North and South. You may speak of land other routes as much as you please, but this is, par excellence, the way, and at its terminus are the natural doors to our internal and foreign trade, North and South. An extension of this channel up the Scioto through Central Ohio, taps all the great lines East and West, and touches the Central Lakes on an easy air-line. At the South, it enters a cluster of diverging roads, running on short air-lines to all the internal and Gulf-coast points of commercial importance. The whole line will be just sufficiently removed from Mississippi River competition, and its central section, for more than three hundred miles, will traverse the finest mineral, timber, agricultural and manufacturing district of the world.

GOV. SENTER'S "INTERVIEW" BY THE NASHVILLE "BANNER."

After Gov. Senter's demand for troops has been declined, he was conversant from a spell of fever incident thereto, the Banner called on him to know whether he is yet a Philistine, or is it true that he has been struggling to get back among the children of Israel. The Governor came to time at once, throwing out his clenched fist in the direction of Butler, Stokes and Maynard with a peculiar whizz, and lifting his very classic boot toe with great fervor in the wished-for center of Col. Fletcher's centre of gravity. He says, in substance, that he is not only still a Philistine, but a highly-improved Goliath, eagerly looking round for a loyal David's head to cram in his Democratic haversack.

We make the following extracts from the "Interview": "Tennessee has not suffered from marauders during the past two or three months. It was to guard against the possibility of their future recurrence that I asked for troops. I am not in favor of reconstruction, and never have been. I did not think the position which I held in President Grant's cabinet would be taken advantage of by the reconstructionists in Congress. The position is based upon the highest Federal grounds that could have been taken."

Ah, indeed! Is all that true? Then, we suppose that the hanging and whipping that has occurred in various sections of Middle and West Tennessee, and to some extent even chronicled by the rebel-Democratic papers, was no skillfully performed act to create no suffering or pain; and although no disorder has occurred for three months, he, as Governor, calls on the President for troops to quell—not disorder—but peace! We suppose that is what he means by his petition being "based" on the "highest possible Federal grounds"—grounds so devilishly high (excuse the expression) as to be clear above and out of sight of the 4th Section, 4th Article of the Constitution! That is the only authority known to Governors wearing ordinary breeches; but, then, ours (we mean our Governor) is not an ordinary one. He is "not in favor of reconstruction, and never was." Indeed! We thought he was at one time, in one particular case.

But here comes the whole secret: The bill was defeated by the adjournment of the Legislature. I had made out a list of materials which I intended to explain in the event of its passage, and when you think they were!

Reporters—can hardly imagine. Governor Senter—they were such men as General B. Senter, of Division, General Justice Park of Mayor; General John C. Brown, of Giles; and General G. D. Gilmer, of Warren.

All ex-rebel Generals! "Such men!" Not one man here even to be an ex-Federal officer or soldier! Eighty rebel General officers with their rebel (of course) poses, in command of Tennessee as a military field, in the year of Grace, 1870! All this only defeated by the adjournment! What do you think of that, ye remnant of the gallant 30,000 Tennessee Federal officers and soldiers! And the list was made out! And Gov. De Witt Clinton Senter would have been, by law, the Commander-in-Chief of that "Rebel Corps d'Arme." What country would Gen. Forrest have been assigned to? Washington, Greene, Kanawha, or Blount? And where's Gen. Ledbetter for we have not enough rebel Generals in Tennessee for all the counties. Ledbetter, of course, would come back to "Marshall Ney" if over East Tennessee again! But these appointments were defeated by the adjournment; and, so, a call was made on General Grant for the next best material—Regular United States soldiers! Will the May session out the cloth for these new official rebel military shoulder-straps?

The Union and American has not yet got over its muddle caused by charging and priming Thomas and Perkins before they started to Washington, and actually publishes that the Judges and Attorneys General of the State now hold by appointment of Governor Brownlow. The Old Scratch never had half as much impudence.

"A SAD STORY."

The New York World under the above heading gives an account of the return from Brazil of a colony of Southern rights, fire-eating Democrats, who, at the close of the rebellion, determined that they could not remain under the dominion of the "hated" United States government and endure the oppressions that would be heaped upon them.

They tried Brazil until in a starving, destitute condition, that government, at its own expense, has sent them back. Their excuse for not succeeding is, that a portion of the colony went out armed with pistols, burglar's tools and other implements of the Partisan Ranger Ku Klux profession, causing a deep seated suspicion to be aroused on the part of the Brazilians, and so the whole colony received the unanimous South American cold shoulder; hence they return to a community that can appreciate them as friends.

What a blessing it would be to the United States, and what a curse to Brazil or to anywhere—Hades excepted—if our "erring brethren"—the "masked brotherhood" and all their sympathizers, friends, and apologists could be shipped from our borders. If some naval fleet could, to that extent, bless the United States, we could well afford to reclaim, for popular use the Democratic song: "Sound the loud trumpet, O'er Jordan's wide sea; The Navy hath triumphed, The people are free."—Selah!

THAT LITTLE FLY.

There is one little "fly" that will very seriously "bottle" Ben Butler in his programme of remanding Tennessee to a territorial condition, directly or indirectly, and that would be, its swift consequence to the party which keeps him in office. To remand this or any other State in the Union to such a condition would elect a Democratic President at the next election beyond all peradventure. Public alarm, public distrust, and public insecurity, far above the ordinary considerations of politics, would demand an immediate change of administrations. That's what's the matter.—Nashville Banner.

What a sweet mouthful that was to chew! We imagine the editor thereafter opened his vest and swelled out Esop's toad like. Well, if that be so, why are you not on at Washington with Hybarger to help push things up? Or, is it true that you have struck hands with Ivis, of the Athens Post, to accelerate the movement of reconstruction and remanding?

There is, perhaps, no one living so great a fool as not to know that you Democrats would sink any one of the States a thousand fathoms to secure the Presidency to your rebellious party in 1872. You would even agree to eat h—em—sed by the acre to obtain an object so desirable.

But let us look at that fly square in the face. If Congress simply compels the revolutionary rebels to move back to the back-seats provided for them by Mr. A. Johnson, mechanic, &c., restores to their place our broken laws, and lifts up our down-trodden Constitution, not interfering with our civil government, but only aiding it and strengthening it, the "public" is to grow so desperately alarmed as to drive off so far hellward as to elect a Jeff. Davis rebel-Democratic President in 1872! Is that your "shoo, fly?" From the looks of it, wings, legs and snout, we take it to be only a sour, hot gnat in your eye, Mr. Banner.

In fact, Congress does not propose to remand Tennessee to a territorial condition. The action will only be to remand the unconstructed Tennessee rebels to their Andy Johnson, territorial back-seat condition; and to convert or change your Pale-Face Ku-Klux into materials for "first-class funerals."

RECONSTRUCTION.

If Georgia and Tennessee shall be fixed up with Radical State governments by Congress, Kentucky, Maryland, and even Virginia, just admitted, will probably be next overhauled.—Union and American.

Well, yes—especially Kentucky and Maryland need to be "fixed up" by the Union and American calls it. What that paper means by "fixed up" is to give loyalty control of that which loyalty has preserved. It is to adopt the policy set forth in Andrew Johnson's Nashville speeches before the seven times seven Conservo-Democratic devils entered into him, forcing him down a steep place into the treacherous sea of conservatism where he perished.

REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The following brings down to everybody's comprehension the rate at which the national debt has been reduced:

Reduction from March 1, 1865	\$71,903,525 00
Reduction per month	7,389,261 00
Reduction per week	1,846,560 00
Reduction per day	262,421 63
Reduction per hour	10,934 23
Reduction per minute	182 23
Reduction per second	3 64

THE "BETTER PORTIONS."

The Nashville Union and American, speaking at length of the appeal to the President made by the convention of colored men of Tennessee, says: "Such documents are rather calculated to excite Ku-Klux outrages than otherwise."

Of course, such will be one of the results. Such is to be expected and in anticipation thereof the President has wisely sent re-inforcements of the National arm to the State; not willing that a suffering and loyal people shall be utterly crushed by Ku-Klux desperadoes because they appeal for protection.

The "better portion" of the community, who are they? We have seen repeated statements made by Middle Tennessee rebel Democratic papers to the effect that the real Ku-Klux were composed of the "better portion of the community." The whole meaning is this; those who have seen "honorable (?) service" in the rebel army are the better portion of the community: True loyal men are "scallawags, and carpet-baggers, poor white trash and niggers."

PRESIDENTIAL.

Ivins of the Athens (Tennessee) Post has nominated General Benj. F. Butler for the Presidency in 1872. The public will be a little surprised at this; but we are not. Ivins is a shrewd fellow, and had determined to make amends for his blunders and failures of the past by leaping on a line that leads to certain success. He knows that General Butler as a truly loyal man, of unflinching integrity, and ability will head a strong, if not the very strongest ticket. Ivins old political friends will kick up at his conduct, but he is like old Davy Crockett—when he's sure he's right (and he is now) he'll go ahead.

Democrats on Sheridan.

A Democratic journal whose real exceeds its pretence, and which seems to have been created at the instigation of Buchanan's Ride, now on exhibition, asks, with petty spite, "What was Sheridan doing twenty miles away at the time of the battle?" We shall only reply by asking what was the Democratic party doing a thousand miles away during all the year? As a rule, it is dangerous for a journal of the Democracy to write on the war. They cannot play with edge tools now any better than they could when the bayonets were gleaming.—Philadelphia Press.

Well, but they were not a thousand miles away. They were there. It was them that Sheridan whipped.

A NASHVILLE BELL.

Company "A," Nashville Rifle Battalion will give a grand ball on the night of the 24th instant.—Nashville Banner.

What kind of a ball? A minnie? or round shot? By the way, how many loyal men belong to that rifle battalion? Is there one?

STRIKING AT THE DEAD.

To the sending of Federal troops to Tennessee, the people of the State will have no special objection. With the officers and men of the regular army the citizens of our State have had no trouble since the war, or at least since Gen. Thomas was relieved from the command of this department.—Union and American.

Yes, you do object in your heart's malignant bitterness. You hate them as the devil hates Christianity and from similar cause as your works are darkness and theirs light. You hate them because they whipped you and compelled you to bury the fruits of an oppressive, unjust and wicked cause at the foot of an Appomattox sour apple tree; and now you try to make a thrust at Gen. Thomas, the hero of Nashville, because he punched you uncomfortably with his bayonets as you were on all-fours trying to scratch that miserable cause up from its grave. You and your friends feeling that the intervening Rocky Mountains gives you safety in doing so, have been firing off disloyal and treasonable pop-guns at Gen. Thomas; but look sharp! your reorganization of the rebel army in Tennessee in its Pale Face Ku Klux form will rebound upon your own head.

A JACKASS KICKING AT A LION.

"Mack," (McCullough,) the vagabond who does the lying for the Cincinnati papers, and which is so greedily copied by the disloyal copperhead papers throughout the South, thus vents his vile spleen at President Grant:

WHAT WILL BE NEXT SOLD. "Mack" says: Suppose Whitehouse did sell a cadetship, have Grant sold Cabinet offices? And should we not, instead of having our moral sensibilities outraged at an advertisement offering a West Point scholarship for sale, rather expect one of these days, to meet something like the following in the New York and Cincinnati dailies:

For Sale—A Cabinet office with three years to run. Will be sold with or without the patronage of the Department. Terms cash or improved real estate. Address U. S. G. Washington, D. C.

THE THOMAS-PERKINS CARD.

The Situation in Tennessee—A Card.

(Special Correspondence Chicago Republican.)

NASHVILLE, March 26. Under the above heading, D. B. Thomas and W. O. N. Perkins, flourishing as Speakers of the Senate and House of the revolutionary Legislature of this State, loom forth in an official card to correct the "false impressions made upon the public mind by correspondents writing from this State to Northern Republican journals."

They say they are prompted by the demands of justice to the people of their State, to make "a true statement of facts." As one of the people, and one of the correspondents referred to, I am glad that these officials have lifted themselves from their revolutionary wool socks to speak forth as witnesses. They push forward their words as testimony for the peculiar democracy of the State—if you please, the genuine "lost cause" democracy; and I propose, in the well established laws of evidence, to examine their testimony. They deny, flatly, the general facts of unusual disorder and outrage prevailing in the State, and that the Legislature and Convention are hostile in material and action toward loyal republicanism.

One of the important rules of testimony is, that if the witness, deliberately and knowingly makes one false statement, he is to be esteemed as false in all he says.

Let us apply this rule. Speaking of the Convention this pair of witnesses say: "Their work was revolutionary only so far as it was necessary in order to restore to the people of the State a republican form of government; that is, to give to all the right of suffrage; and to remove a judiciary, many of whom held their offices by appointment from a former executive of the State without warrant of law, and many of whom were incompetent to fill the high and responsible position to which they had been appointed."

The fact is notorious throughout the State, and of open record at Nashville, that by resolution of our last Republican Legislature, an election was ordered and held in May 1869 for all judicial officers, from the Supreme bench down to Prosecuting Attorneys then filled by appointment; and the judicial officers so elected were commissioned under the usual forms of law; so that on the first of July last the entire judiciary of the State were by election of the people and commission of the Governor; and if, to-day, there be now, a single exception—a holding by appointment—it is protomere under authority of law as it has existed since 1836 to fill vacancies occurring by death or resignation. These facts could not have been unknown to these witnesses.

But suppose every judicial officer of the State held his office by appointment of the former Governor (Brownlow) would appointments have been made "without warrant of law?"

The amendment to the constitution of 1865 confirmed, not only all appointments of civil and judicial officers made by the acting Governor (Johnson) but also "those which may hereafter be made." Here was the organic law of the State as legal authority, and the fact of its existence was undoubtedly an item of "Thomas-Perkins" knowledge. Speaking of the repeal of the Common School law they say: "It was extremely onerous upon the people to impose a tax sufficient to sustain a system as expensive as this; and further, after the Supreme Court of the United States declaring the State liable for all the issues of the Bank of Tennessee, had the law continued in force, the receipts for school purposes, for perhaps the next two years would have been received in this worthless currency."

The first fact I note is that our School law was repealed before the Supreme Court decision was rendered. Second, the decision only declared the State liable for the issues of the Bank. The new issue made subsequent to the 6th of May 1861 were directly in aid of the rebellion and are declared, by the schedule of our amended constitution of 1865 to be unlawful and void. But now note well the fact, the new "Thomas-Perkins" constitution will pardon me for thus honoring (?) them if adopted, expressly abrogates the schedule of 1865 and will make the State liable for the millions of the new issues of the Bank of Tennessee which was really a part of the Rebel war debt, having been issued and used to arm and equip Tennessee's first installment of men for the rebel army. These facts were well known to the witnesses.

But here comes another exhibit: "The present Legislature has done everything in its power to remove all political irascible distinctions for or against any class, race, or color; and have by repeated enactments endeavored to give full force and effect to all the reconstruction acts of Congress, and to cause a strict observance of the amendments to the Constitution, and of the fifteenth amendment." If falsehoods were live animals, the above would be either an elephant or a whale. Has it not gone to the whole country, that the Reconstruction House over which these two witnesses presided with more than unanimous rejection of the Fifteenth Amendment? Their Legislative acts have attempted to give "full force" to the acts of reconstruction and amendments in the same way that one man would give full force to another by knocking him down and stamping him; or that South Carolina secessionists gave force to the Federal flag by spitting on it, trailing it in the dust and burying it. In one sense their avowed may be true. Their repeated enactments may have failed to Congress an open question by the failure of the full and proper powers may be developed to enforce the amendments without let or hindrance.

The witnesses say: "The Legislature is composed almost entirely of original Union men." It would be unsafe to criticize this item of the testimony as there is a wide margin between the local meaning of the term "Union" and its general significance. In Tennessee an "original" Union man is one who was a Union man in February 1861—voting

"No Convention;" but but thousands of that class on the 8th of June 1861, voted for the Rebel Military League—"separation and representation" and were known throughout the rebellion as the most proscriptive blood-thirsty rebels. With this descriptive, I let the statement pass, not calling the witnesses of telling a falsehood, but merely suggesting one ingeniously by the utterance.

If a single false statement, by the law, destroys the legal value of a witness' entire testimony, what effect ought the extraordinary array here made to have? There is but one way to sustain the witnesses; that is, to reverse the rule of law and make the utterance of one truth sanctify and verify a long list of falsehoods. Even then, it will be difficult to save the cases at the bar.

As the witnesses pass from the stand, I feel compelled to let some of their official sentences come to the dignity of record. Speaking of the Ku Klan they say: "In proof of this, although we have traveled a great deal over different parts of the State we have not seen a masked man for more than twelve months."

To those well acquainted with the painful history of Tennessee, it is known as true, that men who have the peculiar habit of voting for the repeal of the common school law and for the abrogation of the law to suppress and punish Ku Kluxers, and to vote against the ratification of the Amendment, is by no means likely to see a masked Ku Klux in twenty-four months unless he is actually connected with the Klan. Their custom, to do their masks, only in the approach the location of their victim. The Messrs. "Thomas-Perkins" admit that they have seen Ku Klux. Many of the people of Tennessee would like to know exactly when and where? and who were the Ku Klux Klans at that time? Or was it a drill parade preparatory to a drive against some unsuspecting Baltimore? And what officers did the official witnesses make to arrest the Pale Face Ku Klux? To what judicial officer did they report the breach of the criminal law? In conclusion let me say that this voluntary disposition of the speaker-witnesses is an extraordinary, and fortunately for the loyal people of the State, is not present more potent than was the active assent that went forth clusily dressed with a Lion's skin. Not only are the unimpeachable ones (?) of the voice manifest but the representative stupid ears protrude; and even the peculiar bobbing, switchings of the tail, till that the noble beast of the forest is not present.

If it doubt existed before as to the revolutionary, lawless conduct prevailing in Tennessee, the "Thomas-Perkins" manifesto has entirely dispelled it. Justice to the public, and retributive so to Messrs. Thomas and Perkins, requires that I refer to one of the "everything" details of the Legislature and Convention to "remove all irascible political distinctions for or against any class, race or color." Since our efficient and enabling school law was abolished, they have provided by resolution, law, and ordinance that the poll tax of the State shall be set aside for common school purposes; and that no colored children shall be permitted to enter the schools with white children. The colored population, away from the cities, are so scattered that in but few, if any districts are there sufficient numbers to constitute colored schools. So the colored men are to be specially taxed to educate the children of the whites, whilst the law (?) forbids their own children to enter a school room. This is a full return to the educational days of aristocracy, fire-eating, slave-holding Democracy. Then the colored man with his children toiled under the overseer's lash to support and educate the white. Under this "Thomas-Perkins" law (let them excuse me again for honoring (?) them) the only material change is, that the Pale Face Ku Klux whip and throng are supplied in place of the overseer's lash.

"V. X."

STARTLING!!

The Devil Asleep!!!

Filter Union Flag. Some two weeks ago a hunter in the mountainous parts of Kentucky found the devil lying sound asleep in a bushy tree-top. He was wearing a full suit of horns, clothed with rough scales, and had his tail coiled several times around his body. The hunter being a fearless Christian gentleman, who served in the Union army during the rebellion, aroused his Satanic Majesty, and asked him how he came to be asleep. He rubbed his eyes, gave a stretch and yawning gasp, and replied: "Well, to tell you the truth, I have my affairs, now, so arranged that I can afford to take a little rest. For some years past my principle concern has been about the affairs of the United States. My forces got badly whipped out during the late war; and I have had a great deal of trouble in reorganizing my broken command; but since taking Tennessee and Kentucky for my headquarters, matters go on more smoothly. I have now made what is called the "Rebel-Democratic" party my special agent. The element works well for me, both in Church and State. For some time past I have had a Legislature and Convention in session in Tennessee, and I am pleased to say that they beat all h—, to say nothing of myself. As long as my agency does as well as it has and is now doing, I can afford to sleep soundly."

The Missing Steamship.

The number of persons on board the missing steamship City of Boston has at length been authentically ascertained. The whole number was 191, namely, 84 officers and crew, and 107 passengers. Of the latter 55 were cabin and 52 steerage passengers. Besides several military British officers, there were on board a considerable number of the leading business men of Halifax. The steerage passengers were chiefly from New York, and included several families. The cabin passengers from New York were Allen Ebbes, wife, child and infant; Mr. Ryland and lady, W. M. Cochrane, Mr. A. Prieger, Mrs. M. Cosgrove, J. Adshard and R. C. Lawton. The City of Boston left Halifax on the 28th January and has never been heard from since.

The Connecticut Election.

The gubernatorial election which took place in Connecticut on the 4th inst., resulted in the election of English, Democrat, for Governor, by a very small majority. The Legislature elected at the same time is Republican. When the "Fifteenth Amendment" votes next year, the Democratic craft will be launched for Salt River trade entirely, with no change of schedule.

Jonesboro' Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Racon, hog round	14
Butter, (good)	25
Blackberries, (dried)	10
Cheese, (country)	12
Clover Seed	\$4 00
Corn Meal	14
Eggs	05
Flour, (superior per sack)	2 25
Flour, (extra)	2 00
Flour, (family)	1 75
Flax seed, (per bushel)	50
Hides, (green)	07
Hides, (dry)	02
Lard	14
Potatoes	25
Tobacco, (leaf)	1 50
Wheat, (white)	1 50
Wheat, (red)	00

LYNCHBURG Wholesale Prices Current.

LEE, TAYLOR & CO.

Green, Commission Merchants and Produce Buyers, 11 Bridge Street, Lynchburg, Va.

We ask attention to many changes to-day. Produce and merchandise in sympathy with gold—all has a downward tendency; bacon moves slowly, even at dollar notes; corn, rye, oats, wheat, flour and meal are all dull, and no demand for either, except a steady consumption; table butter scarce and active, cooking plenty and dull; coffee, sugar, cotton yarn and groceries generally freely offered at decline rates.

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prices generally firm. Flour, per barrel.....		
APPLS, Green, per barrel.....	\$ 2 00	\$ 3 00
Do, Red, "		